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RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.26/Rev.1, A/49/L.32/Rev.1, A/49/L.34/Rev.1, A/49/L.36/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/49/L.37/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/49/L.39/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/49/L.41/Rev.1, A/49/L.42/Rev.1, A/49/L.48/Rev.2 and A/49/L.50)]

49/21. Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

D

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976 and 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 45/227 of 21 December 1990 and resolution 47/42 of 9 December 1992, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

Reaffirming the principles for humanitarian assistance contained in the annex to its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991,

Recalling further its resolution 48/7 of 19 October 1993 on assistance in mine clearance, and noting with great concern the proliferation of land-mines in areas that had been the scene of war in Mozambique,

Bearing in mind the donors conference held at Rome in December 1992 and the follow-up meeting held at Maputo in June 1993, the main objective of which

was to mobilize resources for post-war programming in support of the resettlement and reintegration of returning refugees, internally displaced persons and demobilized soldiers,

Bearing in mind also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 1/ adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990,

Stressing the need for continuing support for humanitarian assistance in view of the ongoing process of repatriation, resettlement and reintegration of the returning refugees, internally displaced persons and demobilized soldiers,

Stressing also that Mozambique is emerging from a devastating war and that a proper response to the current situation in the country requires substantial international assistance provided in a comprehensive and integrated manner and linking humanitarian assistance with economic aid for national reconstruction and development,

Noting with gratitude the mobilization and allocation by relevant organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations of resources for a post-war consolidated humanitarian assistance programme for Mozambique,

Welcoming the role played by all parties and the people of Mozambique in general in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, signed at Rome on 4 October 1992, 2/ whose main goals are the establishment of lasting peace, the enhancement of democracy and the promotion of national reconciliation in that country,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 16 September 1994 on assistance to Mozambique, 3/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its gratitude to all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;

3. Notes with appreciation that a mine-clearance programme is under way in Mozambique, with the support of the United Nations, in close cooperation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and urges the international community to continue to provide the needed assistance for the accomplishment of the mine-clearance programme in that country;

1/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

2/ See S/24635 and Corr.1.

3/ A/49/387 and Corr.1.

4. Commends the people of Mozambique for their diligence and tireless efforts in pursuit of lasting peace and stability in that country;

5. Expresses its satisfaction at the successful implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, which has created favourable conditions for the establishment of lasting peace, the enhancement of democracy, the promotion of national reconciliation and the implementation of a programme of national reconstruction and development for Mozambique;

6. Welcomes the successful implementation of the General Peace Agreement, which culminated in the holding of multi-party elections in October 1994 in that country;

7. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to render their generous assistance to Mozambique in the form of financial, material and technical support for the repatriation of refugees and the resettlement and reintegration of the returning refugees, internally displaced persons and demobilized soldiers;

8. Appeals to the international community to extend its support to the Government and people of Mozambique in order to establish lasting peace and democracy and to promote an effective programme of national reconstruction and development in that country;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of Mozambique:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize international assistance for the national reconstruction and development of Mozambique;

(b) To ensure the coordination of the work of the United Nations system for an adequate response to the humanitarian assistance and development needs of Mozambique;

(c) To prepare a report on international assistance for the national reconstruction and development of Mozambique for submission to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994

E

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990, 46/147 of 17 December 1991, 47/154 of 18 December 1992 and 48/197 of 21 December 1993,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 950 (1994) of 21 October 1994, in which the Council, inter alia, decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia until 13 January 1995, called on all factions to cease hostilities and agree to a timetable for disarmament and

demobilization, and called on the Liberian National Transitional Government and all Liberians to seek political accommodation and national reconciliation,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 7 October 1994, 4/

Commending the Economic Community of West African States for its continuing efforts to find a resolution of the conflict and to restore peace and stability in Liberia,

Commending also the positive role being played by the President of Ghana, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Economic Community of West African States, to reactivate the peace process and find a durable solution to the conflict,

Noting that, even though a viable country-wide emergency assistance programme has been instituted, security and logistic problems continue seriously to hamper relief assistance, particularly in the interior, and have prevented the transition from emergency relief to reconstruction and development,

Gravely concerned about the devastating effects of the protracted conflict on the socio-economic conditions in Liberia, and noting the urgent need to rehabilitate, in an atmosphere of peace and stability, basic sectors of the country in order to restore normalcy,

Recognizing the importance of the commitment to the peace process by all parties and factions and the need to create an enabling environment in which assistance can be delivered,

1. Expresses its gratitude to Member States and international and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continue to respond to appeals by the Liberian National Transitional Government and to the appeals by the Secretary-General for emergency assistance;

2. Expresses its gratitude also to the Secretary-General for his continuing efforts to mobilize the international community, the United Nations and other organizations to provide emergency assistance to Liberia, and urges that such assistance be continued;

3. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental organizations to provide Liberia with technical, financial and other assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants, which constitute important elements for facilitating the transition from emergency assistance to reconstruction and the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;

4. Appeals to the international community and intergovernmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General, including the preparation of a new appeal

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4/ A/49/466.

for humanitarian assistance to cover emergency assistance needs and to support the peace process, strengthening existing programmes and projects to stimulate the local economy through, inter alia, increased agricultural output and food-aid monetization, and supporting the formulation of an economic rehabilitation strategy and area development scheme to assist the resettlement and reintegration of affected communities;

5. Reiterates its appeal to the international community and intergovernmental organizations to contribute generously to the Trust Fund established by the Secretary-General, in order to enable the Military Observer Group of the Economic Community of West African States to fulfil its mandate and to help defray the cost of deployment of additional troops from outside the subregion;

6. Calls upon all parties and factions in Liberia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, as well as of non-governmental organizations, to guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia, and to take all measures necessary to create an atmosphere conducive to the successful resolution of the Liberian conflict;

7. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and other assistance for the holding of democratic elections and the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

(b) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding, when appropriate, a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to consider at its fiftieth session the question of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia.

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994

F

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/157 of 18 December 1992 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 1/ adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as

well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Deeply distressed by the large number of persons afflicted by the torrential rains and unprecedented flooding in Djibouti in November 1994 and by the significant damage and devastation to property and infrastructure,

Noting with concern the death, injury and disappearance of scores of people and the mounting needs of thousands of displaced persons, as well as the destruction of dwellings, particularly in poorer districts, and the disintegration of important parts of the national infrastructure, in particular the road and rail networks, water supply, clinics and hospitals, educational institutions and other public services,

Recognizing the extensive damage to the limited agricultural resources of Djibouti, including the destruction of its livestock,

Aware of the efforts of the Government and people of Djibouti to save human lives and to alleviate the suffering of the 100,000 victims of the disaster,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are constrained by the extremes of the local climate, in particular cyclical droughts and torrential rains and floods such as those which are now occurring and which occurred in 1989, and noting also that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of substantial resources which exceed the real capacity of the country,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been made worse by the deteriorating situation in the Horn of Africa and in particular in Somalia, and noting the presence of over 100,000 refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has, on the one hand, placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country and, on the other, caused serious security problems,

Noting the critical economic and financial situation of Djibouti resulting in part from the number of priority development projects that have had to be suspended in view of serious developments in the international situation, and in part from the effects of the regional conflicts, notably in Somalia, which have disrupted services, transport and trade and which are draining the State of most of its revenues,

Noting also the need for the efficient mobilization of local resources to complement external assistance,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 5 October 1994, 5/

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations by various countries and by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

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5/ A/49/396.

Also noting with gratitude the support provided by the French forces stationed in Djibouti, whose exemplary actions and interventions in cooperation with Government forces helped to save several thousand human lives during the floods,

1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new economic realities of Djibouti, resulting in particular from the continuing critical situation in the Horn of Africa, especially in Somalia;

2. Calls upon all States to contribute generously to the relief operations and rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts now under way;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti;

4. Welcomes the signing of the agreement on 14 November 1994 between the Government of Djibouti and the United Nations Development Programme to hold a round-table meeting at Geneva in March 1995 for the benefit of the country;

5. Calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with appropriate assistance, on a bilateral and multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

6. Considers that implementation of the demobilization programme and of the national rehabilitation plan and reinforcement of democratic institutions require generous assistance in the form of financial and material support;

7. Emphasizes the importance of efficient use of external technical and financial assistance and of the mobilization of local resources for carrying out activities aimed at consolidating democracy and promoting the welfare of the population, and encourages efforts in this regard;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the progress made with economic assistance to that country, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994

G

International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the annex thereto, and 47/166 of 18 December 1992,

Reaffirming its resolution 48/204 of 21 December 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 21 November 1994, 6/ which provides information on the status of implementation of resolution 48/204,

Taking note with appreciation of the actions that were undertaken under the United Nations consolidated inter-agency appeals in the field of humanitarian relief, and those within the framework of the regular programme of the United Nations Development Programme,

Reaffirming the importance of the overall United Nations humanitarian effort in Croatia,

Affirming the general importance of the humanitarian relief actions and the need to transform them into longer-term development programmes, particularly in areas damaged as a consequence of war,

Recognizing the continuous efforts of the Government of Croatia to create the necessary conditions for post-war reconstruction,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint, within existing resources, a fact-finding expert mission for Croatia to assess the extent of war damage and its consequences for the country's infrastructure, resources, environment and individuals, and to consider the needs in order to assist the Government of Croatia in preparing a programme for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Croatia, and to introduce, if appropriate, an international appeal for its funding;

2. Reaffirms its appeal to all States, regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant bodies to provide cooperation in various forms and special and other assistance, in particular in the most severely affected areas, with a view to facilitating peaceful reintegration through the programme of reconstruction and development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994

6/ A/49/683.

H

Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989 and 45/15 of 20 November 1990, and in particular its resolutions 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988, 44/182 of 19 December 1989, 45/231 of 21 December 1990, 46/170 of 19 December 1991 and 48/199 of 21 December 1993,

Recalling also the importance of the steps taken by the Secretary-General for the establishment of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America 7/ in support of efforts to reach a political solution to the Central American crisis,

Recognizing the valuable and effective economic and financial contribution that the United Nations and various governmental and non-governmental mechanisms have made to complement the national efforts for the advancement of the process of pacification, democratization and development in Central America,

Recognizing also the important work done by the United Nations Development Programme in discharging the responsibilities entrusted to it for the coordination of the Special Plan, in accordance with the decisions that the Central American Governments have taken on the subject, as well as by other specialized agencies of the United Nations system,

Noting with satisfaction the contribution of the Special Plan to the formulation and execution of priority programmes for development in the subregion, in the specific areas outlined in the report of the Secretary-General of 12 October 1994, 8/ submitted pursuant to its resolution 48/199,

Taking into account the conclusion in May 1994 of the process established by the International Conference on Central American Refugees, as well as the depletion of resources and the anticipated end of the Special Plan on 31 December 1994, in compliance with its resolution 45/231,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 8/ which describes the activities conducted under the Special Plan, together with requirements in terms of the resources and financial assistance indispensable to the continued implementation of priority programmes and projects favouring the consolidation of the peace and development process in the subregion;

2. Expresses its thanks to the Secretary-General for his additional efforts in support of the pacification process in Central America;

7/ A/42/949, annex.

8/ A/49/397.

3. Expresses its appreciation to all States, to the donor community in particular, to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, international financial institutions, specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations for the support and solidarity offered in the execution of programmes and projects carried out in the framework of the Special Plan and the International Conference on Central American Refugees;

4. Stresses the importance of maintaining international economic, technical and financial assistance and cooperation, both bilateral and multilateral, to complement the national efforts to consolidate peace, democracy and sustainable development in order to avoid a reversal of the achievements and advances made in the process.

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994

I

International assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America

The General Assembly,

Considering the relevant resolutions regarding the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance during the post-conflict period of transition to a consolidated peace,

Recalling the efforts and aspirations of the peoples and Governments of the isthmus to make Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Bearing in mind the conclusion of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America 7/ and the International Conference on Central American Refugees, the implementation of which has furthered the development process in Central America and served as a useful mechanism for facilitating dialogue within the subregion and with the cooperating community,

Considering the Declaration of Commitments in favour of populations affected by uprootedness and by conflicts and extreme poverty in the framework of the consolidation of peace in Central America, adopted at the third international meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees, held at Mexico City on 28 and 29 June 1994, which recognizes that there is a pending agenda and that it is necessary to shift the orientation of emergency programmes and move into a stage focusing on strategies for sustainable human development in priority areas selected by the countries, with the aim of consolidating peace and eradicating social problems, in particular extreme poverty,

Recognizing that, notwithstanding the progress made, it is necessary to continue monitoring the situation in Central America until the underlying structural causes that gave rise to the deep crisis into which the region was plunged have been overcome, and to avoid setbacks in the process and consolidate a firm and lasting peace in Central America,

Recognizing also the importance and validity of the commitments assumed by the Central American Presidents from the Esquipulas II summit meeting on 7 August 1987 9/ to the present, in particular at the summit meeting held at Guácimo, Costa Rica, from 18 to 20 August 1994, 10/ the Central American Environment Summit for Sustainable Development, held at Managua on 12 and 13 October 1994 11/ and the International Conference on Peace and Development in Central America, held at Tegucigalpa on 24 and 25 October 1994, 12/ at which the priorities of the subregion were set for establishing the framework for a new programme of international assistance and cooperation for Central America,

Noting with satisfaction that, in his report of 12 October 1994 on the Special Plan, 8/ the Secretary-General stated that continued efforts were needed to solve old structural problems, which were a source of strain and were obstacles to a firm and lasting peace in the region,

Noting the efforts of the Central American Governments to seek solutions to social inequalities, extreme poverty and social exclusion and to promote new, broader forms of participation and opportunities for their nationals as part of the new strategy for sustainable human development, and noting also the internal material and financial limitations to the full and effective achievement of these objectives,

Taking into consideration the will of the Central American Presidents to adopt a national and regional strategy entitled "Alliance for Sustainable Development" 11/ as a comprehensive initiative in the political, moral, economic, social and ecological fields, which includes a re-defining of the relations of Central America with the international community and is aimed at improving the well-being of the peoples of the subregion,

1. Emphasizes the compelling need to design a new programme for international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance for Central America geared to the new circumstances in the region and based on the priorities laid down in the Declaration of Commitments adopted by the Follow-up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees and in the new subregional strategy, the Alliance for Sustainable Development;

2. Supports the efforts of the Central American Governments in their commitments to the alleviation of extreme poverty and the fostering of sustainable human development, and urges them to intensify their efforts to implement policies and programmes, especially of an appropriate social and environmental character, in carrying out those commitments;

9/ See A/42/521-S/19085.

10/ See A/49/340-S/1994/994.

11/ See A/49/580-S/1994/1217.

12/ See A/49/639-S/1994/1247.

3. Stresses the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation in implementing the commitments of the new strategy for sustainable human development in Central America;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, the United Nations system and, in particular, the United Nations Development Programme to continue their efforts to mobilize resources in order to put into effect the new strategy for integral development in Central America contained in the Alliance for Sustainable Development and in the Declaration of Commitments, through arrangements that the Central American countries are to determine jointly with the cooperating community;

5. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to continue the necessary support for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the new strategy for integral development in Central America;

6. Again stresses the urgent need for the international community to maintain its cooperation with the Central American countries and to provide them with the necessary financial resources, in a sustained manner and on soft terms, where appropriate, with a view to promoting effectively the economic growth and development of the region;

7. Supports the decision taken by the Central American Presidents at their fourteenth and fifteenth summit meetings with respect to the adoption of decentralization policies oriented to human development at the local level and linked where appropriate to macroeconomic policies, in response to the need to complete the transition from humanitarian assistance to development cooperation, and from emergency cooperation to the establishment and implementation of sustainable human development programmes;

8. Expresses the view that only by solving the political, economic, social and environmental problems that are the cause of tensions and conflicts in society will it be possible to avoid a reversal of the achievements and guarantee a firm and lasting peace in Central America;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, and decides to consider the question of international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for Sustainable Development in Central America at that session and subsequently on a biennial basis.

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994

J

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and 961 (1994) of 23 November 1994, and reaffirming its resolutions 47/158 of 18 December 1992 and 48/203 of 21 December 1993,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General of 21 October 1994 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador 13/ and of 31 October and 14 November 1994 on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador, 14/

Noting with satisfaction the progress made in implementing the commitments assumed as a result of the signing of the Chapultepec Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, 15/ on 16 January 1992 at Mexico City, which put an end to the armed conflict in El Salvador through a negotiation process developed under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

Noting that, in spite of national efforts and the support given by the international community to the implementation of priority programmes in the National Reconstruction Plan and the strengthening of democratic institutions, as well as to the implementation of certain priority programmes relating to the Peace Agreement, which are crucial to the consolidation of peace, some of these programmes have continued to be affected by, inter alia, the limited availability of financial resources,

Recognizing that El Salvador is in a crucial stage of transition from peace-keeping to the consolidation of peace, through the implementation of the remaining commitments under the Peace Agreement and the strengthening of integral and sustainable development programmes, and emphasizing the importance and necessity of international technical and financial assistance for the sustainability of those programmes in support of national efforts to secure a firm and lasting peace,

Taking into account the need to ensure the full implementation of the commitments undertaken in the Peace Agreement and to strengthen the national machinery which will monitor the consolidation of the peace process following the completion of the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador,

Noting with satisfaction the joint declaration by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí of 4 October 1994, 16/ in which they agree to cooperate closely and actively to expedite the implementation of the remaining commitments under the Peace Agreement and the dispatch of a joint mission to donor countries and institutions to conduct negotiations in order to obtain the resources required for the promotion and consolidation of peace and development in El Salvador,

1. Again expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and his representatives for their effective and timely participation, to the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General, Colombia, Spain, Mexico and Venezuela, and

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13/ A/49/562.

14/ S/1994/1212 and Add.1.

15/ See A/46/864-S/23501.

16/ See S/1994/1144.

to the United States of America and other interested States for their contribution to building peace in El Salvador;

2. Again expresses its gratitude to the international community, especially the cooperating community, to the specialised agencies of the United Nations system and to international development and financing institutions, both governmental and non-governmental, for the technical and financial assistance they have provided to El Salvador to complement the effort to consolidate peace;

3. Recognizes that the implementation of the remaining commitments of the Peace Agreement, the continuation of programmes of national reconstruction, the strengthening of democratic institutions and the promotion of sustainable development constitute the collective goals, aspirations and needs of the country in overcoming the root causes of the crisis and consolidating peace, democracy and human well-being;

4. Again calls upon the signatories to the Chapultepec Agreement to expedite the implementation of the remaining commitments under that Agreement, in accordance with the joint declaration signed on 4 October 1994, 16/ in order to guarantee fully the building of peace in El Salvador and hence to encourage the international community to increase the level of financial resources accorded to priority projects for reconstruction, development and the strengthening of democratic institutions in El Salvador;

5. Requests all States and international institutions active in the field of international development and financing to continue to contribute to the building of peace in El Salvador, urging them to respond flexibly and generously to the joint efforts by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to put together the resources needed to implement fully the Peace Agreement and other priority development programmes conducive to the establishment of a strong and lasting peace in El Salvador;

6. Invites the international financial organizations to work with the Government of El Salvador in considering measures to harmonize the priority programmes arising out of the Peace Agreement and the National Reconstruction Plan with economic adjustment and stabilization policies in order to facilitate the consolidation of the peace process and make it more viable;

7. Again requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures and make every possible effort to mobilize the material and financial resources needed to meet the requirements of the priority programmes in El Salvador that are critical to the successful outcome of the peace process;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and decides to consider the question of assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador at that session and subsequently on a biennial basis.

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994

K

Emergency assistance to the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990, 46/178 of 19 December 1991, 47/162 of 18 December 1992 and 48/200 of 21 December 1993 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting that, despite the progress made in the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, considerable relief needs still remain to be addressed, particularly in the areas of non-food assistance, including assistance to combat malaria, logistics and emergency recovery and rehabilitation,

Recognizing the need in emergency situations to address the continuum of relief, rehabilitation and development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 12 September 1994 on emergency assistance to the Sudan, 17/ and of the statement made by the representative of the Sudan before the General Assembly on 23 November 1994, 18/

1. Appreciates and encourages increased cooperation by the Government of the Sudan with the United Nations, takes note of the agreements and arrangements achieved to facilitate relief operations through improvement of United Nations assistance to affected areas, and encourages the Government of the Sudan to continue to improve their implementation;

2. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs and recovery of the country;

3. Calls upon the donor community and the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to combat malaria in the Sudan;

4. Appeals to all parties concerned to continue to pursue dialogue and negotiations and to terminate hostilities to allow for the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also to facilitate relief efforts;

5. Stresses the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all in need;

17/ A/49/376.

18/ See A/49/PV.65.

6. Urges all parties involved to continue to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel, so as to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan in all parts of the country;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support to the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report thereon, as well as on the recovery and rehabilitation of the country, to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994

L

Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990, 46/176 of 19 December 1991, 47/160 of 18 December 1992 and 48/201 of 21 December 1993 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in which the Council, inter alia, urged all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterated the call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of those organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia,

Recalling, in particular, Security Council resolution 954 (1994) of 4 November 1994, in which the Council, inter alia, decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II for a final period until 31 March 1995 and to withdraw all forces of the Operation before the expiry date of the current mandate, and noting the interest of humanitarian agencies and non-governmental organizations in cooperating with the United Nations after the withdrawal of the Operation in transitional arrangements for mutual assistance, security conditions permitting,

Noting the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement in their efforts to resolve the humanitarian, security and political crisis in Somalia,

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts made by the Secretary-General to assist the Somali people in their efforts to promote peace, stability and national reconciliation,

Noting with concern that the failure of the Somali parties to achieve political reconciliation and to maintain secure conditions in some parts of the country impedes the full transition from relief operations to reconstruction and development,

Reaffirming the importance it attaches to the results of the Fourth Coordination Meeting for Humanitarian Assistance for Somalia, held at Addis Ababa from 29 November to 1 December 1993,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 30 September 1994 on assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia, 19/

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation support rendered by a number of States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected Somali population,

Recognizing that the emergency phase of the present crisis can be considered over and that there is a need for a parallel process of rehabilitation and reconstruction alongside the ongoing relief operations in those areas where security and stability have been attained,

Re-emphasizing the importance of the further implementation of its resolution 47/160 to rehabilitate basic social and economic services at local and regional levels throughout the country,

1. Expresses its gratitude to all States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending assistance to Somalia;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his continued and tireless efforts to mobilize assistance to the Somali people;

3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement to resolve the situation in Somalia;

4. Urges all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue the further implementation of resolution 47/160 in order to assist the Somali people in embarking on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institution-building aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace, security and stability prevail;

5. Appeals to all the Somali parties concerned to terminate hostilities and to engage in a national reconciliation process that will allow for the transition from relief to reconstruction and development;

19/ A/49/456.

6. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies and of non-governmental organizations and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Somalia;

7. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all measures necessary for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994

M

Special assistance to front-line States and other neighbouring States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/163 of 18 December 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 27 October 1994 on special assistance to front-line States and other neighbouring States, 20/

Noting that the front-line States and other neighbouring States of southern Africa continue to suffer from the adverse economic and social effects of past acts of destabilization in the region,

Welcoming the strengthening of democratic governance and other recent positive developments in the region, including the holding of elections and the installation of a democratic Government in South Africa, the successful implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, signed at Rome on 4 October 1992, 2/ which culminated in the holding of multi-party elections in that country, as well as the holding of multi-party elections in Malawi and the restoration of democratic rule in Lesotho,

Also welcoming the recent positive developments which have taken place in Angola, culminating in the signing of the Lusaka Protocol on 20 November 1994 and the entry into force of the cease-fire on 22 November 1994,

Gravely concerned that drought continues to affect some parts of the region of southern Africa,

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20/ A/49/581.

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States;

2. Notes with appreciation the support being rendered to the front-line States and other neighbouring States by donor countries, organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations;

3. Also expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, the donor countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the invaluable assistance they continue to render towards the alleviation of the serious effects of the continuing drought in the region of southern Africa;

4. Appeals to the international community to continue to extend assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States of southern Africa to enable them to overcome the negative consequences of past acts of destabilization in the region;

5. Strongly urges the international community to continue to provide, in a timely and effective manner, the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States in their efforts towards the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of their economies;

6. Requests the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as may be made by individual States or the appropriate regional organizations, and urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;

7. Welcomes the recent positive political developments in Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique and South Africa;

8. Calls upon the Government of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola to adhere to the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol;

9. Appeals to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support, in the context, inter alia, of the continuing drought in parts of the region, national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome their critical humanitarian and emergency problems, taking into account the special circumstances of the most affected countries;

10. Appeals to the international community to extend assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States in their efforts to advance the process of regional economic integration as envisaged in the Treaty of 17 August 1992 establishing the Southern African Development Community, which now includes South Africa;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994

N

Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/29 of 27 July 1994,

Recalling also previous resolutions on the question,

Welcoming the signing at Cairo on 4 May 1994 by the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, of the first implementation agreement of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, 21/ namely, the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, 22/ and the Agreement on Preparatory Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities of 29 August 1994,

Gravely concerned about the difficult economic and employment conditions facing the Palestinian people throughout the occupied territory,

Conscious of the urgent need for improvement in the economic and social infrastructure of the occupied territory and the living conditions of the Palestinian people,

Aware that development is difficult under occupation and best promoted in circumstances of peace and stability,

Noting, in the light of the recent developments, the great economic and social challenges facing the Palestinian people and their leadership,

Conscious of the urgent necessity for international assistance to the Palestinian people, taking into account the Palestinian priorities,

Noting the convening of the United Nations Seminar on Palestinian Trade and Investment Needs, held at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization from 20 to 22 June 1994,

Welcoming the signing of the agreements between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations

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21/ See A/48/486-S/26560.

22/ See A/49/180-S/1994/727.

Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation,

Stressing the need for the full engagement of the United Nations in the process of building Palestinian institutions and in providing broad assistance to the Palestinian people, including assistance in the fields of elections, police training and public administration,

Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General in June 1994 of a Special Coordinator in the occupied territories,

Welcoming the results of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, convened in Washington on 1 October 1993, and the establishment of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee and the work being done by the World Bank as its secretariat, as well as the establishment of the consultative group,

Welcoming also the results of the meeting of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee on 29 and 30 November 1994 at Brussels,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 July 1994, 23/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his rapid response and efforts regarding assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. Also expresses its appreciation to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide assistance to the Palestinian people;

4. Stresses the importance of the appointment of the Special Coordinator in the occupied territories and of the steps taken under the auspices of the Secretary-General to ensure the achievement of a coordinated mechanism for United Nations activities throughout the occupied territories;

5. Urges Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in order to assist in the development of the West Bank and Gaza, and to do so in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;

6. Calls upon relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people in accordance with the Palestinian priorities set forth by the Palestinian Authority with emphasis on national execution and capacity-building;

23/ A/49/263-E/1994/112 and Corr.1.

7. Urges Member States to open their markets to exports from the West Bank and Gaza and on the most favourable terms, consistent with appropriate trading rules;

8. Calls upon the international donor community to expedite the delivery of pledged assistance to the Palestinian people to meet their urgent needs;

9. Suggests the convening in 1995 of a United Nations-sponsored seminar on Palestinian administrative, managerial and financial needs and challenges in the light of the new developments;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people;

(b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session, under the item entitled "Strengthening the coordination of the humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance", a sub-item entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people".

93rd plenary meeting
20 December 1994